

AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

1.-10. (Canceled)

11. **(Currently Amended)** A method of inserting an exogenous nucleic acid into the genome of a mouse or rat ~~non-human and non-Drosophilidae~~ animal, said method comprising:

introducing into said mouse or rat animal a P-element derived vector comprising said exogenous nucleic acid under conditions sufficient for transposition to occur, wherein said vector comprises a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences flanking a heterologous promoter and a single transcriptionally active gene that comprises said exogenous nucleic acid, wherein said single transcriptionally active gene is separated from one of said P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences by a distance of about 1,000 bp or less, so that said exogenous nucleic acid is inserted into said genome.

12. (Canceled)

13. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to Claim 11, wherein said vector comprises a transposase domain.

14. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to Claim 11 wherein said method further comprises introducing a second vector comprising a transposase domain into said animal.

15. **(Previously Presented)** The method according to Claim 11, wherein said exogenous nucleic acid ranges in length from about 50 to 150,000 bp.

16.-26. (Canceled)

27. (Currently Amended) A mouse or rat ~~non-human and non-Drosophilidae~~ animal or cells derived from said mouse or rat animal that has a pair of P-element transposase recognized insertion sequences integrated into the genome of said mouse or rat or cells derived therefrom.

28.-30. (Canceled)

31. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 27 wherein said mouse or rat or cells derived therefrom has ~~A non-human and non-Drosophilidae animal or cells derived from said animal that have~~ a pair of P-element transposase recognized 31bp insertion sequences integrated into the genome of said mouse or rat or cells derived therefrom.

32.-38. (Canceled)